DIFFICE M. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND PAREAU STO.

Polume WVIII

## ANUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

Ro. 317

LOWERT THEATRE, Bowery - ION - TWO OF THE B'HOYS. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-BLUES BROTHES

MIBLO'S, Breadway-Davontes of the Recinety. BURTON'S THEATRS, Chambers street. THE LAWYER,
-TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS - SEVICER, OR THE MERMANT OF VINICE PRESERVED.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street Ducis Tom's WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway Love AND MONEY

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afterneon-Wandering Mix-PRANCONUS HIPPODROME, Madison square—After-son and Evening—Exclien Stearies Online—Charles-Earne, &c. BOWERY AMPHITHEATRE, ST BOWERY-BOURST ALAN

QUEISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 672 B roadway WOOD'S MINSTREL'S, Wood's Minstel Hail, 444 Brook-

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 555 Breadwy y-Buckley's BANVARD'S GEORANA, 590 Breadway .- PARORAMA OF

BOPE CHAPEL, 715 Broadway—FR. FRENETEIE'S PANO REPRISE GALLERY, 663 Broader .p. Day and Froning. MONOR BLITZ-STUVERANT D .STITUTE, 600 Broadway. ACADEMY HALL, O'S Broader Ay-PERHAM'S GIFT BANK-

POWELL'S GREAT NATIC NAL PAINTING FOR THE

Hon York, Tuesdr .y, November 15, 1853.

## Malia for Europe. THE NEW TO HE WHEELY HERALD

The royal mail steer aship Africa, Capt. Harrison, will have this port at '11 o'clock to-morrow morning, for Liverpool.

How York Shares will be received at the following places

Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street. rston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse

B. H. Revoil, No. 17 Nue de la Banque. The European mails will close at half-past uine s'olos to morrow moraing.

The Warner Henald will be published at half-past eight s'alock to merrow merning. Single copies, in wrappers, MX; ence.

The Baltic, from Liverpool, arrived at noon yester day, bringing our London advices dated upon the 2d test, and the latest intelligence from the continent of Europe. To the moment of her departure the Restern question remained the chief point of political interest. The news telegraphed from Halifax after the arrival of the America, and which appeared to confound an attack upon a Russian gun bost fiotilla by the Turks, the proposition of an armistice by the European Powers, and the probable renewal of negotistions, with the crossing of the Danube by the forces of the Sultan, is rendered more intelligible by is arrival, and the truth of each statement consemed in the regular order of dates. The Russians were fired upon by the Turks, upon the 23d ultimo from the fort of Isakchi, and there is no doubt but the period first named for the commencement of hostilities was about to be extended, in order to afford time for the arrival of a courier bearing the armistice, which it was said was another edition of the last Vienna note, shorn of all its embarrassing clauses. However, it appears from a despatch received in London on the 2d inst., that Omer Pasha. at the head of a large body of the Sultan's troops crossed the Danuse near Widen on the 27th ult. and although hostilities had not actually commenced. it was feared that this movement might dispel the hopes of peace which were again springing up. It was hope I that the courier with the armistice had arrived upon the banks of the Dannbe before the conflict was entered into; and as the Russian General did not show any desire to precipitate events, \* was considered that if the peace propositions thed, they would even yet be assented to, and the effusion of blood prevented.

Mr. Soulé had been presented to the Oueen Spain. His speech was a mere repetition of the official routine language employed upon such occasions. and Her Majesty's reply contained nearly an equal number of sentences, in the usual style of condescending royalty. Several decrees had been issued with to Cuba, for which island the newly appointed Captain General was about to set out from

Everything was quiet in France. The food fever had sub-ided, and the Emperor had paid an interesting visit to his old quarters at Ham. The melancholy details of the affray which ended in the death of General Count de Neuilly, are published. Jealeasy upon the part of the General led to the fatal re-

There is nothing of political interest from England. The long continued wages strikes had resulted in a fearful rot at Wigan. The colliers were brought in contact with the military, blood was shed in the streets, and the town literally sacked by an infuriated multitude.

The deaths of Lord Clancurry and the Bishop of Derry-two most distinguished men-are reported from Ireland. The Dublin Exhibition was closed upon the 31st ultimo, with great ceremony. The commercial intelligence by this arrival is con-

sidered favorable.

We received the mai's of the America from Boston. last night. All the points of the advices had been previously telegraphed.

The Baltic being telegraphed in the offing in the ferencon, tended to check transactions in breadstuffs, and as her news did not transpire generally till near the meeting of Change, its effect was not fully developed yesterday. Plour and wheat after the news closed rather heavy, at previous rates, waile Indian corn continued dull. The chief trans actions in cotton were made before the news came to hand, for particulars of which we refer to our city trade report.

Dates from Havana to the 4th lestant confirm the report previously received, of disturbances on the Members of prominent families, to the number of thirty or more, had been arrested.

We have received our files of Venezuel's papers to the 16th ult, but they contain nothing of impor-

Both branches of the Common Council were in measion last night. The proceedings were unusually important. The official reports, together with a eactch of the denate in the Board of Aldermen, by our special reporter, will be found else where.

The gale of Sunday morning caused considerable destruction to property in this city, and in parts of New Jersey and Connecticut. The Morris Canal and the Housatonic Radroad are reported to be seriously comaged.

Major General Wool, U. S. A , visited the Me chantes' Institute of this city last evening, and wareceived with well merited honors by the President Professors, and pupils of the offerent clusses. The Gezeral addressed a few remarks to the members which we regret we cannot publish in full, owing to pressure upon our space.

The trial of Louis De Corn, a merchant of this city, a native of Martinique, for the murter of Eugene Melville, a native of France, was commenced sesterday in the Court of Over and Ferminer. The destineny for the presention was closed and the de lagent of the house in this city. In the dis

fence opened. There is a mystery about the case which has yet to be explained. Melville was a young man, not long married-the accused was one of witnesses of the marriage ceremony. The de en-ed subsequently left New York in pursuit of a pecuniary claim to which his wife was entitled; in the mean time Mrs. Melville took lodgings under an assumed name, where she was visited by De Corn, on one bushend's return he found that his wife had fled he sought De Corn, an encounter ensued, the bushand. who was armed with a stick, was wonth; De Corn retired to an entry and came for gard with a pistol and shot Melville through the neart, who died in ten minutes. The defence is 'nat the accused was sub ect to abberations of mind, and that he assailed DeCorn with his st.ck, who in self defence used the deadly weapon. The prisoner is a man, as appears by the state ment of the District Attorney, of high ttainmen's, good character, and distinguished family, his father having fought and bled for the honor of U is country. The trial has not yet terminated.

The Democratic Republican General Committee passed resolutions last night well worthy of the spirit and independence of the national democracy, The Hon. Francis B. Cutting, Esq., delivered speech, which will tell in Washington upon Guthrie & Co., and which deserves the perusal of every national democrat in the party. Both the resolutions and speech we publish to-day.

A despatch from Louisvule states that the yellow ever had again made its appearance at Natchez, Miss., and that a number had died of it.

The election for State officers and members of the Legislature of Massachusetts took place yesterday. The returns, so far as received, indicate that there has been no choice for Governow, and it is probable that the new constitution has been rejected by a very

General Felix Lacoste, Consul General of France, died at his residence in this city last night. A meeting to sustain the national democrats of

this State was held at Washington last night, for an account of which our readers are referred to the elegraphic columns.

The Foreign Appointments.

Our Washington correspondent's letter, pub. lished in another column, throws some light on the reasons which influenced the administration in the selection of our foreign ministers. We care not, at the present moment, to follow the writer in his acute analysis of motives and his careful classification of the men who have shared the spoils; he, himself, like the members of the Cabinet, seems, to our thinking, to take a contracted view of the question, and to forget abiding principles in his elaborate study of details. The only point worth considering in connection with the foreign appointments is whether the country is represented by men who will do us credit in the hour of need, or not. The bulk of the American people care not one straw about Southern democracies, or Northern coalitionists, or hards or seits. or silver grays or bunkers, or barnburners or any other of the factions which have sprung nto life from sordid struggles for plunder what they desire is. that the politicians who are selected by the government to represent hem at foreign courts should be men of unblemished character, of staunch fidelity to the spirit of our institutions, and of such experience that they shall not disgrace us by blunders of policy. If they can be satisfied that this is true of General Pierce's nominees, they will not inquire what faction of the de mocracy was appeased by their appointment; if, on the contrary, it could be shown that they are men whose private standing is not reputable, or whose public career neither commands esteem nor inspires confidence, the people will not be satisfied with the excuse that it was necessary to conciliate this or reward that faction of any political party whatever.

The whole mischief of the foreign appointments began in ignorance of this fact. The Cabinet-for General Pierce had little to do with it-seemed to regard themselves in the light of a gang of robbers who had won a rich prize through the aid of fellow-conspirators. and whose first duty it was to reward the latter for their services; no thought took they either of the responsibility incurred by themselves or of the weight of the trust they confided to their were nothing-the public interests at stake were nothing-the national honor was nothing: the only thing they cared for was that John or James who had helped them to defeat the whigs, should receive his fair share of the pluader. The Marcy rule of conduct was their guide throughout.

Else, how ever could they have appointed such a man as Soulé to Spain? Were there no respectable Americans to be had, that it was necessary to choose a French socialist, who but a few years ago was ignominiously expelled from his own home in consequence of his assaults upon public morals and social order ?-a man who was sent to the Senate through a bungle in the nominating convention, and who, during his congressional career, attracted public notice but once, and that by a speech that would have disgraced the national councils of any civilized country !-- who, during the canvass, perambulated the Eastern States with a single speechwritten to curry favor with the future President, and which he dared not deliver in New York for fear of its being reported ?-- A man whose principles, if he has any nebody knows, and whose whole life has stamped him with the character of a charlatan? Will it be any satisfaction to the American people, when they hear of this man making bimself and us ridiculous by his rholomonsade about war in Paris, and submitting to the indignity of having his speech to the Queen altered by the Spanish ministers, so as to appear in the decent shape in which we publish it this merning, to know that his appointment was a source of great consolation to some wing or some branch of the Southern democracy?

Having appointed one socialist to Madrid, it was perhaps but natural that another of a different breed should be sent to Naples; and Robert Dale Owen was accordingly appointed. Soulé confined the exercise of his noxious propensities to his own country-Owen, more comprehensive in his philanthropy, was a post here as well as in England. He would have been entirely unknown had it not been for the infidel paper he once started here in conjunction with Fanny Wright. This seems to have given him a claim to the favor of Dudley Mann; and as the democrats of Indiana were auxious to get rid of him, there was a double reason for his appointment. As in the case of Soulé, his fitness for the post and the credit be would reflect on this country were never once considered.

With Belmont the case was different. He had neither been a French socialist nor an Engtish infidel. He was never banished from any country, to our knowledge. His forte lay in a different direction. Some few years ago he was a clerk of Rothschilds', at a few hundred thalers a year. At the request of Mme. Rothschild when the Josephs failed, he was forwarded to New York, and in course of time became the

charge of the duties of that post he acquired the distinction of being considered a skilful opera ter in Wall street, and one of the most disagree. able men in social intercourse that ever trod a drawing room floor. As for politics, he had no more than Cauning's knife grinder, until it occurred to him that as the democratic party in this State was wretchedly poor, and he was comfortably rich, bargain might be made between them for the exchange of some of their influence against some of his money. The thing was absurd on the face of it, as the only occasion on which his name had been mentioned in connection with politics, was when he took Huisemann's plac as representative of Austria in the United States. But the democrats were ver , peer, and could not stick at trifles. Be mont was very ambitious, and as ready, for the matter of principles, to represent the United States as Austria. So the bargain and sale were coucluded, and our national honor was placed in the hands of a stock jober.

Need we turr, to George R. Sanders, torn remerselessly from the bar of this city, of which he was so co astant and so amiable an ornament. and foisted, into the place which the veteran Colonel Aspinwall has so long filled with honor Does anybody know anything in the favor of the one beyond the fact of his good nature? Poes any one know anything in disparagement of the other? One would have thought that even Marcy would have respected the white hairs of the old soldier, whose mutilated arm gives him a claim on our favor that we can never discharge, and whose long years of able and popular service ought to have earned for him a life tenure of his office. But the old principle was at work. The Democratic Review had to be rewarded, and the hoary veteran was driven from his home in order to enable the administration to pay its debts.

The last appointment was, we believe, that o John L. O'Sullivan, the filibustero. Had Lopez been living, he would doubtless have had a first class mission. Criticism on such selections is pointless; the bare statement of the fact is more severe than whole volumes of censure. Nor is it necessary to pursue further a catalogue so pregnant with shame.

Two socialists, one stockjobber, a professional lobbier of supply bills, and a filibustero, are a fair sample of our representatives abroad. These are the men on whom we have to rely to follow up the conduct of Ingraham, and raise our national honor and fame in Europe. These are the fruits of the system by which, under such politicians as Marcy, elections and the distributions of offices have become mere bar gains and sales, utterly disgraceful to all ot us, and inevitably ruinous to our political pros-

#### The Turkish Wer.

The Turks have crossed the Danube. We had a rumor of the fact last mail; but it was discredited both in England and here, and but little notice was taken of it. Up to the 1st of October, the prevailing impression in Great Britain appears to have been that no movement had been made by Omer Pacha; but the confident manner in which the London Times of the 2d speaks of the crossing of the river, leaves us little room to doubt that the event has actually taken place. This is not the only piece of news which the Baltic brings. About the same time that the Turks were moving out of Widin an armistice for fifteen days was being signed at Constantinople, on the representation of France and England. The nature of the proposals which led to this armistice was such that very confident hopes were entertained that they would be the means of leading to a final settlement of the difficulty between the two belligerent powers. At the same time, it was feared. both in England and Constantinople, that the courier who was despatched with them would not reach Omer Pacha in time to prevent an encounter; in which event, it was expressly provided that the armistice should be null and void. If the courier reached the Turkish camp betere any actual outbreak took place, it seems probable that, for the present, the war will be ostponed: if, on the other hand, a battle was fought before he crossed the Danube, the campaign may be considered as fairly commenced.

It is impossible to speculate with any degree of certainty on the dilemma. The only fact that may be regarded as certain, is the state of the Turkish forces, which, according to all accounts, can hardly be restrained by their general. Eminent strategists condemn Omer Pacha's rashness in throwing the Danube behind him. and adventuring his army in a country where he will be short of supplies, ammunition and horse; but it is more than probable that he was forced into the step by the ungovernable ardor of his men. According to the best advices. words cannot depict the spirit which animates the Turkish soldiery, and unless Russia has sent her veterans to meet them, it is not unlike-

ly that the czar will repent his temerity. It is by no means unlikely that the next mail will bring the news of an engagement on the north bank of the Danube. Nor is it at all improbable that the Turks may be the victors. Whether such an event would not lead to the concentration of a large body of Russian troops in Wallachia, in order to retrieve the check with éclat, is another matter. It is difficult to conceive how Turkey could maintain so unequal a contest for any length of time; and, unless the ermistice of which we have spoken should lead to a final treaty of peace, we see no reason for altering our opinion that the ultimate issue of the war must be the obliteration of Turkey from the list of European Powers, and the erection of a new Christian State on its ruins.

#### The Recent Revolutionary Manifestation in Cuba.

A very queer and extraordinary story from Caba was published here some days 1go, to the effect that on the appearance on the 13th O stober of a vessel making signals off Barbacoa, on the east coast, a party of revolutionists in that place, mistaking the vessel for a filabustero bringing material aid and comfort, had attacked the fort and were repulsed. and many of them made prisoners. The facts are simply these: It is usual for ships passeing the island at that point to take on borrd a pilot. The ship in question made signals for one. Those signals were mistaken by some of the dilizens of the place, who began to discuss among themselves the probability of the strange vessel being really one from the Univer States for the revolutionizing of the island. That idea got wind. The regignant of the fort heard it, and denounced a number of persons supposed to entertain disloyal sentiments; and consequently a number of arrests were made. There was no such umber of arrests were unde. There while however, as an attack on the fort

thing, however, us an attack on the fort.

The following are toe n-mes of some of the unfortunate victims of this mistate:— Francisco Hernardez, brother to the Vice Secre

tary of the Caban Junta in New York. Julian Ceculia, a jor roslict. Autonia Ceculia, lawyer. Autonio Cercares, planter.

Antonio Reyes.
Antonio Reyes.
Antonio Reyes.
Antonio Reyes.
A boy of 13 years of age, named Hernandez, lately arrived from New York, and seven others. Also five officers and seven soldiers of the garrison

The Italian Opera.

"Franci" was given last evening probably to time this season. As a whole, it was bet' than we have set heard it from the " athe but fliers was a vast improvement on the seconds troupe especially. Marini, who, we are to see performance, turns on the stage without his seconds and the stage without his seconds. .dec, was never greaterperhaps never so great-as iperhaps never so great—as to describe the street of the st teerederi," seh in the aim such as the transfer of the quintuor, though these were rendere stile singlicity and true artistic power-that smoph was won. It was in p ints which an inferior reges as the famous reply to the king, when he tells flor Sylva that either his head or Ernaoi's must fall- 'Abbiate il mio"—and the score of others of a similar nature with which the libretto abounds—that Marini ones more

placed on record his claims to the title of a performer of the first rank Long may they be his! Peneventano and Viet i were both gord. The forms did not once relapse into the errors we have on previous occasions noticed in his style. His voice was kept well under command, and, as a natural consequence, all its native beauty, richness and volume were well displayed. The "Vieno meco," an air that we should not have supposed would suit Bereventano, was given sweetly and with excellent taste. Nor was Viet's below the established standard. Ernani is not a first rate part for a tenor, and we should like to see Vietti in another, in which he might have a better chance. But what he had to do he did well. His share of the trio, with Marini and Stellanone was performed very creditably; and his acting, though it might possibly have been more impassioned in the last scene of the second act, was well worthy of the applause he received.

Flvira will not add many laurels to Steffanone srown. She can well spare them. She was good in "Ah! morrir potessi adesso;" and the popular "Ernaminvolami," was very effective; but her talent is better suited to music of a higher order than Verdi's, and we should be loath to anticipate her debut of next week.

Ne:t week will try the whole company. On Monday we are promised the "Prophète." If it be produced creditably, the fortune of Max Maretzek and his singer will be made.

LEUISLATURE OF ALAEAMA.-The Alabama Legislature will convene to day, in Montgomery, and will have t elect during the session two United States Senators to fill the places last occupied by Vice President William R. King and Bon. Jeremiah Clemens, whose seat is at present occupied by Benjamin Fitzpatrick, under authority of the Governor's appointment.

THE WISH INDIA SAIR CROP.-Capt. Johns, of the bark Cordelia, at Philadelphia from Long Island, Babamas Oct. 30, reports no sait at Bonaire or Curacoa, and gene rally scarce throughout the islands and very high.

Marke A live.
The Race netwern the Curr Challenge and Sporn-away.—The British clipped shi stornaway, which sailed from Can'on on the 14th of July, arrived at Liverpool or the 31st of October, making the run in 109 days. Nothing had been heard of her competitor, the American clipper Challenge, which left Canton a day before for London. was stated at the time, that a great deal of money de ended in China, on the result of the race.

THE BREMEN STEAMER GERMANIA, bound to this port which put into Halifax on the 12th last, left Bremen on the 21st ult., at 6 P. M., and consequently was 22 day out, instead of 28, as erroneously telegraphed. TESTIMONIAL TO THE OFFICERS OF THE STRAMSHIP RATIO-PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO CAPTAIN COMSTOCK.—The follow

ing letter is from the passengers of the steam-hip Baltic arrived yesterday from Liverpool, to Capt. Com t sak:-

Sin-The passengers on bard of the Gapt. Count take Sin-The passengers on bard of the Gapt. Count take sen: passage from Liverpool, the Gapt. Count take sen: passage from Liverpool, have inset of the undersigned, on their behalf, to request you to accept two closhers
and a salver of cliver, as a mark of the import for passalf
and ther appreciation of the skill, orm c-s. and attention
displayed by you caming the past tempost one wowage. Shad
ing as you do at the head of your profession no a commander
of a packet slip unsurpassed on the ocen, the passager
do not present these articles as a reward for services water,
however great, your high rence of duty would have required
you to perform, but as a token of respect and graticulo. In
accordance with the generous sontiments expressed by you at
a meeting of the passenger, and in obe-ience to their reat rections we would the map you convy to this officers, eighners
and crew of the Baltio, our night estimate of their matiring
energy and in infiniteless during our eformy passage. We doem
it proper to congratulate you, as well as our-elver, upon their
signal manifestations of the admirable qualities of the slip
and its machinery. As soon as they can be procured we shall
do ourselves the pleasure to precent you the articles above
named. Please accept for yoursalf our bost wishes for your
future welfare.

Very respectfully yours.

named. Please accept for yoursulf our best wishes for your living wellar?

Very respectfully yours.

Very respectfully yours.

Very respectfully yours.

JOS. JOHN A. BUCKWELL. Conn.

WM. W. LE FOREST. New York.

P. S. FORBES how York.

G. F. LINDSAY. U. S. Marine Corps.

Capt. ALFRED F. SMITH, Pa.

Capt. Jos. J Comstock, S. M. S. Baltio.

CIPTAIN COMSTOCK'S REPLY.

BAY OF NEW YORK.

STUAMBILL BLAY.

STUAMBILL BLAY. Reserved your communication of this date, and while I thank you for your lighty flattering concliment to myself and officers for our humble efforts for your confort and safety while on boart this admirable ship, I beg to join you in awarding to hor all those nobbe qualities with have made all of us perfectly satisfied with Ler abhilty to contend safety with the severest weather upon the Atlantic. For your additional evider oo of efteem, please accept my thanks, and he assured of my highest regard for yourselves and the large number of intelligent passengers whom you represent. I am, very respectfully, your clotter of the province of the plants, and he assured of my highest research whom you represent. I am, very respectfully, your clotter of the province of the provinc

## Williamsburg City Intelligence RECEPTION OF VISITING FIREMEN, AND ANNUAL PA-RADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The record annual parade of the Williamsburg Fire Department took place yesterday. In the morning, Wash for the purpose of receiving and escorting Liberty Engin Co. No. 1, of Newark, N. J., to this city, whither they came to join'in the parade. They numbered fifty men, came to join in the parade. They numbered fifty nen, were headed by the Jefferson Band of that city, and presented a me appearance. At moon the various companies formed into line in Eighth street, the right resting on south Sixth, in the following order:—

One Member of each Resident Company as an Escort.
Visiting Companier and Invited Guests.
Fire Department Banner, under charge of two Members from each Company.

Turks Wilkinsburg Grass Band.
Exempt Firemen and Fire Wardens.
Betresentatives and Trustees of Fire Department Family.

Torl's willismsourg Brass Band.

Exempt Firemen and Fire Warders.

Representatives and frustees of Fire Department Fand.

Engine Co No. 1; Hole Co. No. 1; Engine Co No. 2;

Book and Ladder Co. No. 1; Engine Co No. 3; Engine Co No. 4;

Book and Ladder Co. No. 1; Engine Co No. 5;

Hose Co. No. 2; Engine Co. No. 5; Engine Co No. 6;

Hose Co. No. 3; Engine Co. No. 4; Engine Co. No. 9;

From Co. No. 10.

The line of march was up South Sixth street to its junction with South Ninth, down South Ninth to Fourth, through Fourtt to South Seventh, down South Seventh to its junction with North Second, down South Seventh to fits junction with North Second, down Grand to Fourth, through Fourth to South Fourth, up North Fourth, through Fifth to Grand, down Grand to Fourth, through Fourth to South Fourth, up South Tearth to Escond, down North Second, down North Second, down North Second, up Grand to Grand, up Grand to Grand my Grand to Grand, down Fourth Fourth, through Fifth to South Fourth, through Fifth to South Fourth, through Fifth to South Fourth, up S with Fourth to Second to Second to North Second to be found to Fourth, through Fifth to South Fourth, up S with Fourth to South Sixth, where the companies filled off, and left for their various houses. Immediately after the marching had been concluded, and the engines placed in their souses, the Newark hops were essorted to the Odeon, where a somptious diluter was served up by the members of Weshington Engine No 1, of this city. We understand, also, that the members of Pacific Engine Company No. 8 were treated to an excellent dinner after the parade, by Mr. Meserole, their efficient forems n. The ropes of the various engines were well manned by the noble fire kings, and the parade generally passed off with credit to all concerned. Many of the firemen were presented with headenme weatte and bouquets thrown from the hands of the admiring ladies as the procession passed through the principal streets.

Collision.—Yesterday about noon, as the Grand street ferry boat Cayuga was l

Collision.—Yesterday about noon, as the Grand stree

principal streets.

Collision.—Yesterday about noon, as the Grand street ferry beat Caying was reaving her slip, on the New York side, she was run into by the schooler Gallero, which was being towed down the East river by the propellor ting M. B. Wilson. The schooler struck the fore part of the gentlemen's cabin, bows on, tore away a portion of the gentlemen's cabin, bows on, tore away a portion of the tipper deek and wheelhours and completely destroyed that portlen of the cabin. Fortunately an person was injured. So tightly were the boats located together, that they floated with the tire nearly to the Brooklyn Nevy Yand before they could be separated.

FIRE—Yesterday morning about half past one o'clock, a fire was do covered is suing from a small shop attached to the large two story frame building situated on the rear of lots Nos. 42 and 44 North Sixto street, owned and covered by Mr. J. A. Hear & Co., as a cooper shop. Owing to the inflammable nature of the material with which both shops were fulled, and the heavy wlod which was then ble wirg, notwithstanding the prompt arrival of the first description of their contents, were totally detroid. These was a large quantity of staves and stock in the Arson was also mech damaged. Loss about \$3,500. The building was also much damaged. Loss about \$3,500. The building was also much damaged. Loss about \$3,500. The building was also much damaged to the Sagant of about \$400. Insured in the Catizens' lawrance Company of this city.

The Atmospheric Line.

# The Atmospheric Line.

The Atmospheric Line.

Jamps Gordon Bernster, Esq.

Fig.—In your remarks on the propose there.—It is transmission of mais, in this day's linear a market the cuts in stating that the Kingstown and Dalacy States, and be a abadonness. On the contrary, when in Irramiast Jany. I made several tries on the line; and I understone from persons in the neighborhood of Kingstown, conversant with the allians of the Railers Company, that the line was working well and profitably. I am, sir, yours, respectively.

JUHN MATHAWS.

Nor. 14—In the matter of opening Fourth avenue —Ordered that the report of the commissioners be confirmed.

New York State @lection.

Wintermeren Savara District .- Abram P. Stevens, na tional comperat, is elected by a small majority over Rot erison, whig-

by Lawrence County .- In the First district, B Hall free sell democrat, is elected to the Assembly, by 75 majority; Mr. Baldwin, wher, is probably elected in the Se-cond district; Levi Milter, free soil democrat, in the Third district, by 10 or 12 majority. In sixteen towns there is a free soil majority of 544 over the national democrats, who have polled about 700 votes in the county. The vote for the free soliers is very light compared with 1848, when the majority of Van Buren over Case was 5 410. BEYARON AND LAWS.—R. Handen unitoual democrat, is elected to the Senate, by about 200 majority, in this

Hatriet, Pars County.—In Buffalo, Verplanck, free soil, has a majority of 788 over Choron, on the State tichet, and Kelly's majority over Coole, is 1.201 Of seventeen towas leard from, fourteen give majorities for Chiton, but there is probably a small majority in the county for the free sollers, contrary to the first reports.

Carrantors Courty gives about 2 000 majority for the nationals over the free sollers which is 1,500 more than event first estimated.

nationals over the rive source which is 1,500 more than was at direct estimated.

Chattarque Curry gives the nationals 100 over the fee rollers, and

Organic Courty is reported at 500 on the same side.

These several returns, in the argregate increase the majority for the nationals on the State thick, compared with the table in the Heralin of sectorday.

NEW YORK CITY. ceived the certificate of election for Alderman of th Twentieth ward, but that his election will be contested by

Cumming H. Tucker, whig, who received a majority of the In the Fifty seventh district Frederick E. Mather elected Councilman, instead of James S. Salmon, as ha clected Councilman, instead of James C. Lands been reported. The vote stood, for Mather, 747; Salman, 350. Mather's majority, 397.

In the Fifth Senate district, Mark Spencer, free soft democrat, has a plurality of 91 over W S Gregory, 61 H. Schles, national democrat.

democrat, has a plurality of 9c1 over W S Gregory, whig, and 1,307 over G H. Sickles, national democrat, Mr. Spencer run about 1,550 vo es ahead of the State ticket of his own party in the same district.

TELEGRAPHIC. The official returns from Living ton county give Cook 2,478; Cooley, 1,150; Kelly, 1,058.

# Obituary.

DEATH OF THE CONSUL GENERAL OF FRANCE. We have to announce to day the melancholy intelli gence of the death of General Felix Lacoste, Conent Con eral of France, who expired in this ci y last evening, at his residence, No. 16 West Seventeenth street. The late Consul had a very brilliant and distinguished career, both as a soldier of France and a diplomat of that king dom. He was taken from the military college of hie at an early age about the period of the first decline o the empire of Napoleon, and was attached to the staff of Marshal Gerard as an Aid de-camp.

In this capacity he served at the battle of Ligny, in

which engagement the deceased officer was wound the side. He was subsequently advanced to the rank of Major General, and was present upon the field of Waterloo. For his conduct there he was promoted to the rank of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and is, consequently, entitled to have his name enrolled upon the lit of the entitlec to have his name enrolled upon the lit of the veterans of that high grade.

When the empire fivally fell, he came to the United

When the empire finally fell, he came to the United States and sojourned for a time at Bordentown, New Jersey, the seat of Joseph Bonaparts, Count de Statellers. He subsequently fixed has residence in New York, and was a brief period the second a torand proprietor of the Courier of the United Stotes. After the French revolution of 1848 and the accession of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency of the Republic, the deceased lived retired frem active life until the friendship of the Prince President invested him, in 1850, with the functions of Consul General, in which office he has just died.

M. Laccate died at what may be termed an early age. He was fifty nine years old. He has a tedions illness, and breathed his last in the arms of M. Louis Borg, Vice Consul of France, and M. Victor Detauny, who had arrived at the moment te inquire after his health. The funeral will take place next Wednesday morning, as announced in another part of our paper.

### The New York Mechanics' Institute. INTERESTING VISIT OF GENERAL WOOL.

Last evening General Wool, attended by C. H. Delavan Fag., and Mr. Stears, shipbuilder, arrived at the lastitute at half past eight o'clock, and was conducted to the Di-rectors' room, where many of the Board swalted his ar-

After being introduced to the Board and others, the General proceeded through the several rooms, observing the classes at their labors with which he was highly pleased. At nine o'clock, escorted by Mesers Fisher and belavan, he entered the lecture room, where he was introduced to the audience by Mr. H-nry, the Actuary, who in a few remarks alluded briefly to the history, objects, and present condition of the Institute, dwelling with om phasis upon the fact that the professors and their pupils can alone make a successful appeal to the public in be can alone make a successful appeal to the public in behalf of the Institute. He had on several occasions so many persons present as would bear witness in his opin ion that what was doing here was exciting a deep interest among many of our most intelligent and resp ctable citizens; and to night he was able to confirm this statement, by the presence of one of the most distinguished citizens of this Union—a gentleman who, if he was correctly informed, had, without adventitious aid, by the manly exactise of those powers and faculties with which his Creator had endowed him rises from the rank of a private t that of a Major General in the army of the United States.

Mr. President and gentlemer—I have the honor of introducing to you hajor General John E. Wool, whose name is gloriously associated with every battle field of the republic, from Landy's lane to Buona Vista.

General Woot then came forward, and, when the cheering which his presence elicited had subsided, spoke

ing which his presence elicited had subsided, sp briefly as follows: riefly as follows:—
He said he was in some measure taken by surprise, not

Briefly as follows:—

He said be was in some measure tai en by surprise, not knowing when he came in precisely what was expected from him and certsicily he was no prepared to make a speech. He would, however in a few words express his deep interest in what he had this evening beheld He had witnessed with deep emotion the class exercises of the institute, and thought them well adapted to produce insting and desirable effects. He had on a former occasion borne witness before the Institute to the distinguished services which mechanics had already rendered the country. What names can justly take precedence of Franklin Ristenhouse, Green, Whitney, Sherman, and Fulton? Their own noble deeds had made their names immortal Yeung guittemen of the Mechanics institute, what shall prevent you following successfully in the doubteps of such illustrious pratects sors? God's signal bleadogs upon the efforts of our heroic sires has made this an alunest boundless area of rational freedom. Here, with the ringle provise that you shall avoid arime, you may do all else you choose; every office, every place of hour, from that of a private citizen to that of Freedient of the United States, is freely open before you. Fress on ward vigorously in a noble career, and let your mines be bereafter known and acknowledged as henefactors of your country. Sk hearty others greeted the conclusion of the General's remarks, after watch the professors and their classes came forward and were taken cordialls by the hand by the General, each seeming to feel his pulse quicken under the friencily pressure of the warson veteran's grasp.

The General and the antience retired at an early hoar, all evidentily well pleased with the exercises of the evening.

The anniversary meeting of the New York County Medi cal Society was held at the Halls of Justice, (Grand Jury room, )] ast evening--Dr. Galen Carter. Vice President in the chair. Twenty-four members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer reported a balance of \$84 in the treasury;

The Pressurer reported a balance of \$84 in the treasury; no receipts during the year.

The officers for the ensuing year were than elected as follows.—President—Galen Carter, M. D.; Vice President—Bellamin Cgden, M. D.; Cornesponding Secretary—Foldent Georgian Secretary—John R. Van Klesk; Treasurer—B. R. Robson, M. D.; Censors—Drs. Detmoid Woodward, Foster, Hart, and Downe
A motion was made that the subject of delegates to the meeting of the State Medical Society be referred to the Cemmission. Lest.

meeting of the State Medical Society be referred to the Commission. Lest.

There was a state upon the subject of the number of delegates allowed to the society. It was said that a new law had been passed, allowing the society fourteen delegates, instead of one. A notion was made that delegates go at their own expense. One member said that every delegate had lately charged 550 for his expenses, whether he went to Albany or not. The whole subject was then had on, the table, and referred to the officers of the society.

ciety.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business, the society adjourned.

#### Collision on the Harlem Ratirond. NARROW BECAPE FROM DEATH-MEETING OF THE PASSENGERS. On Saturday morning last, as the down train due at

Morrisania at 9:52 was just passing off of the south and of the new temporary bridge below Harlem, the up train came in collision with it, amasking the cow catcher o the down train, and filling the passengers with consternation. Fortunately there were no lives lost, but this is no at all owing to the care'ul management of the conduc-tors. It is wond rful that the Norwalk or saturable was

Andrew Pirdley, Esq., of Westchester, was elected Andrew Fit Clay, E.G., of West-Chester, was constructed the meeting. Rev t that Clark of Morris was elected decretary. Character Smith, E.G., and Clark, of Morrisania and W Chisholm, of Woolstock, were appricted a committee to retreat some appropriate resolution in relation to the collision, and to report the sawe to Mr. Funham, Visa Proddent and W K. Hall, Superintenent of the Nation Company, publishing the same in the Westelmatar Gazette, New York Humano, and other sity names.

other sity papers.

The committee, in view of all the circumstances, with

The committee, in view of all the circumstances, with our designing to complain of the general vigilance of the Harlem Company, and without being able to consure the management of the down train involved in the above collision, in substance reported, and the meeting adopted, the following:—

Reselved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the cellision was the result of group a sleet on the part of the engineer or managers of the up train, and that the company he extractly requested to institute a start in certificial into the cause of and collision, and i possible obtains any fature cause of just complaint on the part of the numerous passengers cally crossing this fourful chana.

#### City Intelligence. THE ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY .- This Society assembled last

night, in large numbers, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and the Hon, Orden Hoffman, the Attorney General of this State. elect, being in the chair, the Society proceeded to an election, and chose the following officers for the ensuing election, and chose the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Frederick De Persiter. First Vice President, Hon. Hamilton Fish; Second Vice President, Dr. J. W. Francis; Third Vice President, Jadge James J. Roose-relt; Fourth Vice President, J. R. Bonachend. Treasurer, Wm. H. Johnson. Secr. tary, Charles R. Swords. Assistant Secretary, Richard E. Mount, Jr. Managers, Wm. J. Van Wagenen, Jacob Anthony, Cornelius Oakley, James W. Beekman, Sylvester L. H. Ward, John S. Cisco, James W. Beekman, Sylvester L. H. Ward, John S. Cisco, Dr. Eenry Haight, Alexander J. Cottreal, Elias G. Frake, John Ridley, Jacob A. Westervelt, James H. Kipp. Chaptains, Rev. Thomas E. Vermitte, Jumes H. Kipp. Chaptains, Rev. Thomas E. Vermitte, Jumes H. Kipp. Chaptains, Be Jamin Craik, W. D. A. Dabois, M. D. Consulting Physicians, John C. Cheesman, M. D., Richard S. Kissam, M. D. Stewards, G. Van Wagenen, John Van Buren, Win. Dumont P. H. Vandewert, E. Slossen, At the close of the election the meeting adjourned.

At the close of the election the meeting adjourned.

MERING OF THE SMIP BORESS —A meeting of the ship borers was held last evening, at 655 Fourth street, but owing to the small attendance, nothing was transacted. This class has herefore formed themselves into a body for the purpose of establishing their rate of wages at \$2.25 per day on all new work in ship building. They farthermore aimed to destrey the present habit of this class, of taking work on contract, which they say is bordensome on the majority of them; but, owing to a want of unanimity among then selves they were last night old unanimity among the selves they were last night old pelled to abandos their organization.

pelled to abundon their organization.

MENTING OF THE HOUSE CARPENTERS —An adjourned meeting of this trade was held last evening, at Convention Hall, No. 179 Wooster at rest, but it was poorly attended, owing to which, nothing was done. Their employers, they say, have, of late, ent cown their wages from \$2 per day to \$1.75; and the object of this meeting was to resist such a decrease of pay. This class of workmen rank among the first in our cite for intelligence, sobriety and industry; and, if they should act unanimously, they would not be troubled with an occasional decrease of their hard earned was es.

would not be troubled with an occasional decrease of their hard earned wai es.

A Child Run Over in Broadway.—A girl, named Ruti-Julien, about 14 years of age, was knocked down and ra-over by one of Kipp & Boan's stages, while she was crossing Broadway, at Fulton street, yesterday afternoon. The spectators of the sad coursence say that the wheel of the stage passed over the girls neck. She was carried, apparently in a lifeless coatrion, to Ring's drug store, on the corner of John street, we ere she was attended to by a physician, after which she was taken to the Hornital, where she lies, (at the since of writing,) in a very critical situation. The child was accompanied by her father and mother, and they were on their way to the brig Falcon, in which they were to sail for the West Indies. It is worthy of notice that this accident was not the result of furious driving, but, on the contrary, the stage was passing very glowly.

Forman's Surmanne Flectime Process.—Owing to the

FORMAN'S SUBMARING FLECTRIC PROCESS.—Owing to the FORMA'S SUMMANIN FLECTRIC PROCESS.—Owing to the heavy gale prevailing yester as, it was deemed advisable to conduct the experiment of raising a sunken yessel by Forman's "electric process" advertised to take place at the Battery, at the Atlante Dock instead. The experiment was felayed till 5 o'clock P. M., to allow those who wished to look on time for crossing the ferry to the spot of trial. At this hour the signal was given, and by the working of the machine, in a very short space of time, a sunken resel rose to the purface of the water. Quite a large crowd of spectators on the dock, comprising merchants, shipowers, captains, and rollets were much inchants, shipowners, captains, and pilots, were much in-terested in the experiment.

terested in the experiment.

DAMCREUS RUNS,—The ruins of the building on the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets are in a most dangerous condition. That portion of the wall which is yet standing has been so badly shaken by the lates own that several pieces of the treasure stans have failen to the sidewalk with such force set to be orchen into fragments. The heavy rain has also renered the mottar so fraids as to endarger the lives of persons passing near the ruins. We hope the wall will be torn down immediately, to prevent the occurrence of a calculty like that which took place in Vandewater street yes orday. Let it be attended to at once.

The Genrowber Case—The trial of this case was to have taken place yesterday, as 12 o'clock M., before his flonor Mayor Westerveit. The different parties interested appeared, attended by their respective counsels, Hanry S. bedge, Fag., and A. F. Smith, Esq. The Mayor not arriving at the time appointed, it was arranged with his clerk, Mr. Burdett, to postpone the case till Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

FREE.—On Sunday afternoon a fire was discovered in the rear part of the basement of the Courch of St. Viocent de Paul in Canal street. It was extinguished with but little damage. It was caused by the overheating the heaters for warming the church.

Police Inselligence.

A Charge of Buving to as and reads Presence — Officer Mansfeld yesterday areases a man asmed Thomas B. Smith, on a warrest sued by instace obsorn, wherein he stands charged with obtaining from the firm of Otta Ferry, No. 35 Cortiand stree. a bill of goods amounting to \$600, on a credit one of the same fraudulent representations. It seems that on the 25th of June last pass, Mr. Smith called at the store of the saves named firm, and stated that he wish d to pur has a bill of goods on a credit. George T. Berry one of the firm, informed him that as le was a perfect stra ger to them, informed him that as le was a perfect stra ger to them. that before they would be willing to troot but in the became necessary for them to be satisfied in some measure as to his responsibility—Firm Thomas B. Smith; place of business, Pall River, Mansachusetts. The following statement of his responsibility—Firm Thomas B. Smith; place of business. Pall River, Mansachusetts. The following statement on his responsibility—Stock on band.

Good accounts and notes.

12.003

Consisting of a large store which I occupy for cry goods, gree ries, detains, and the locupy for cry goods, gree ries, detains, and the locupy for cry

Fail River Lia! Illises on real estate. For merchan dise due.

Liabilities on real estate. 1,000
For merchandise not due 1,000
For merchandise not due 1,000
All other liabilities. 1,000
Leaving a belance of twelve tomasand dollars, which I consider myself worth at the present date. ThioS. B. SMIFH.
Signed, in presence of J B Run T.
On these representations and believing them to be correct and true, the firm a 1-to Mr. Smith a bill of goods on credit, amounting to Se30. In about two months after the property had been relivered. Smith falled in besiness, and protested that he was not able to pay mere than ten come on the dollar. It was subsequently ascertained by the complainants, that Smith at the time he made the written statement of b seaponshibilities, was insolvent and unable to nay his debts. The magistrate, on the evidence, held smit he bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer the charge. The required ball was given, and the accused was 1-b-rated from custoly.

Soden Property identify d.—The sweeped and two pieces of slik which were found on Saturday night in possession of Hugh Reed and Frederick Wills low, were resterday identified as having been stolen from the store of Peter Sigen. No. 18 Linetry street. The accused were seen on Saturday last Laving the store—ith bundles is their possession. They were committed by Mayor Westervelt to prison for trial on charge of grand larceay.

prison for trial on charge of grand larceny.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ILLAR SIR:—in to-das's BECALD, under the head of
"Police intelligence." your reporter misrepresents me as
having lost those two bank checks; the same were lost
by another clerk of the same firm. I took only an active
part in the detecting of the offender.

By inserting the above correction, you will greatly
oblige.

New York, 14 1843.

Wisconsin Election.

# Telegraphic reports from whee main represent that the democrats have elected their Sare ticket by a large majority. Such an event was to have been expected in that desidedly democratic State. The following are the officers

William A Baratow, Governor,
William A Baratow, Lieutesaut Governor,
Alexander T Gray, Secretary of state,
George B. Smith., Attorney General,
Edward H. Janasen, State Freedurer,
Small Indicated to Pub. H. A. Wright......Superintendent of Public Instruction.
A. W. Starka......State Prison Commissioner.
William M. Dennis. Bank Comproller.

# Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

The following names were regularers among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitian Hatel:—Hon. William Henry. Vermont; Hin Levi's Chatell, Albany; Hon. S. Austin Boston; Hon James Wardsworth, Buffalo; Hon. J. W. Blair, Canada; Major A. Forter, Savannah; But. J. L. Folsome, California; John Arnott, Eq. Elmira; J. hn T. Irviog, Eq., Glen Cree.

Fon. William M. Gwin, o' California; Hon. J. G. Floyd, of New York; Hon. A. H. stevans, of Georgis; Hennu J. Redfield, J. R. Bradhead, and John Van Buren, of this city, are in Washington.

etty, are in Washington.

Hon. H. H. Edwards, Baffalo; John Ogden Day, Albany;
J. Le Conte, Georgia; J. M. Braston, New Haven; Col. S.
Wiltenbouse, Ohio; A. H. Pomeroy, Mass., arrived at the
Presectt House ye, terday.

ARGIVALS.

at all owing to the care'al management of the conductors. It is wond iful that the Norwalk caracterphe was not recease at. This accident happened in open daylight which segments her rechles nease of those in charge of the strains. Has this collision tates place in the night time, or had the spend of e their train been but a little greater than it was, all three of the care of the down train might have been thrown from the bridge down a chasm of thirty or forty feet, with a shaping the territory of the first proper state of the care of the down train has been the red signal was a class in of thirty or forty feet, with a shaping the proper state of the care of the down train in second, but has large the down train in second, but has large train so the bridge half of met stopping the train to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of met allowed the shape of the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and the single of the state of the crain to the bridge and the single of the single of the state of the crain to the bridge collision, and it calls as bould for strict it average. The scale of the crain to the bridge collision, and it calls as bould for the state of the crain to the bridge collision, and it calls as bould for the single of the state of the crain to the bridge collision, and it calls as bould for the single of the state of the crain to the bridge collision, and it calls as bould for the single of the single of the single of the